CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1334
30 June 1995

ENGLISH
Original: SPANISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 27 JUNE 1997 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF MEXICO ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING THE TEXT OF THE DECLARATION BY THE AGENCY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (OPANAL) CONCERNING FRANCE'S RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR TESTING IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC

The Permanent Mission of Mexico to the International Organizations at Geneva presents its compliments to the secretariat of the Conference on Disarmament and has the honour to transmit herewith the declaration by the Council of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) concerning France's resumption of nuclear testing in the South Pacific.

The Permanent Mission of Mexico would be grateful if the secretariat of the Conference on Disarmament would arrange for this text to be distributed as an official document of the Conference.

DECLARATION BY THE COUNCIL OF THE AGENCY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN CONCERNING FRANCE'S RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR TESTING IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC

On the occasion of its one hundred and fifty-second ordinary session, held on 15 June 1995 at the Agency's headquarters, the Council of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) made the following declaration:

The Council of OPANAL, as an organ of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean, which established the first nuclear-weapon-free zone, deeply regrets the decision of the Government of France concerning the resumption of its nuclear testing in the South Pacific.

The Council of OPANAL firmly exhorts the Government of France to reconsider that decision and to refrain from conducting future tests. That decision may even affect the auspicious climate for the negotiations on the comprehensive test-ban treaty being conducted at the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva and jeopardize the important progress made in the field of nuclear disarmament.

Moreover, the resumption of these nuclear tests may have irreparable consequences for the environment and harmful effects on human health.

Mexico City, 16 June 1995